



2023 Preliminary PJM Load Forecast

Load Analysis Subcommittee
November 29, 2022

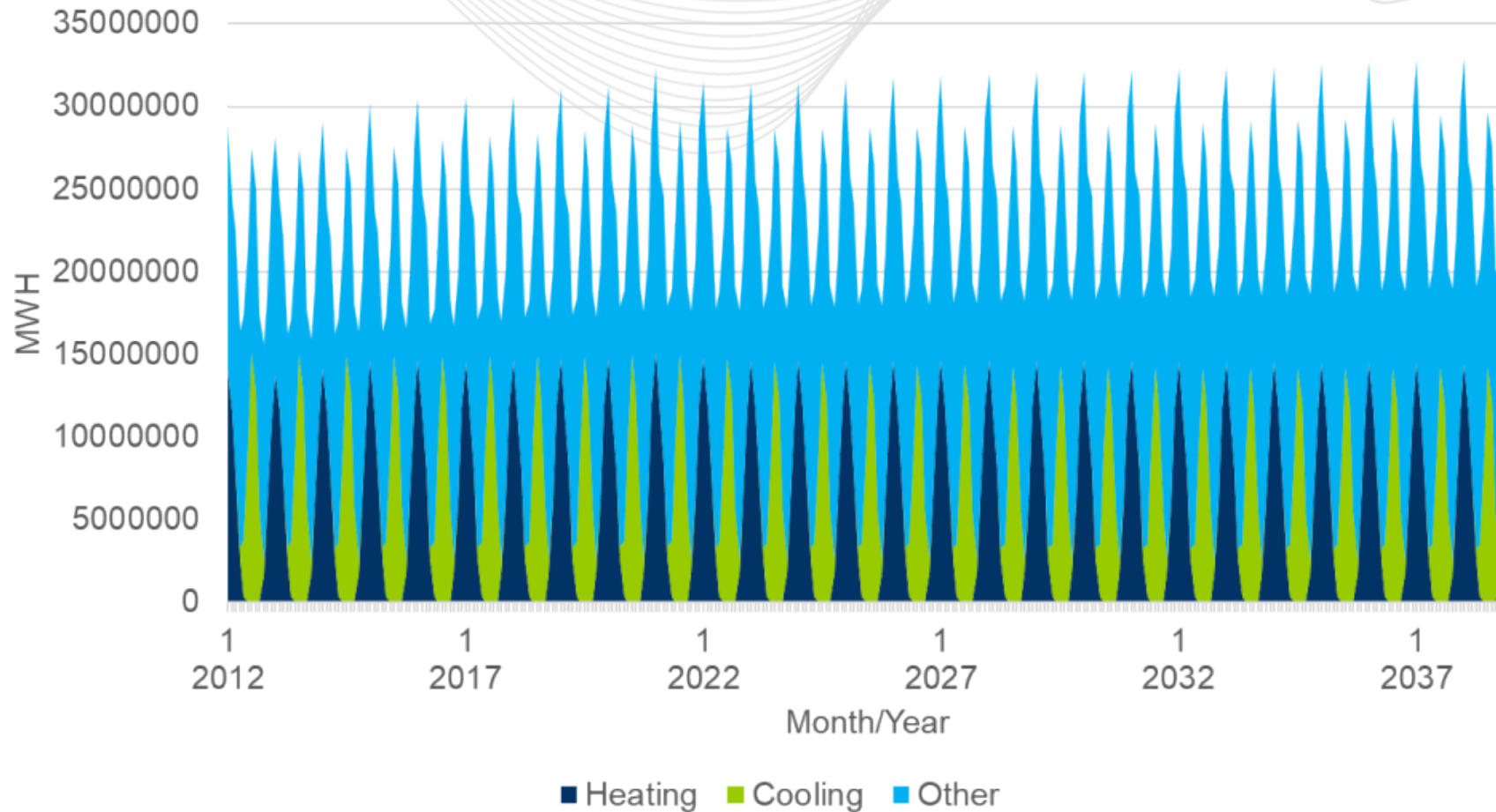
Andrew Gledhill
Resource Adequacy Planning

- Itron Report
 - <https://www.pjm.com/-/media/committees-groups/subcommittees/las/2022/20220912/pjm-model-review-final-report-from-itron.ashx>
- Key model changes
 - Monthly sector models
 - Hourly forecast model

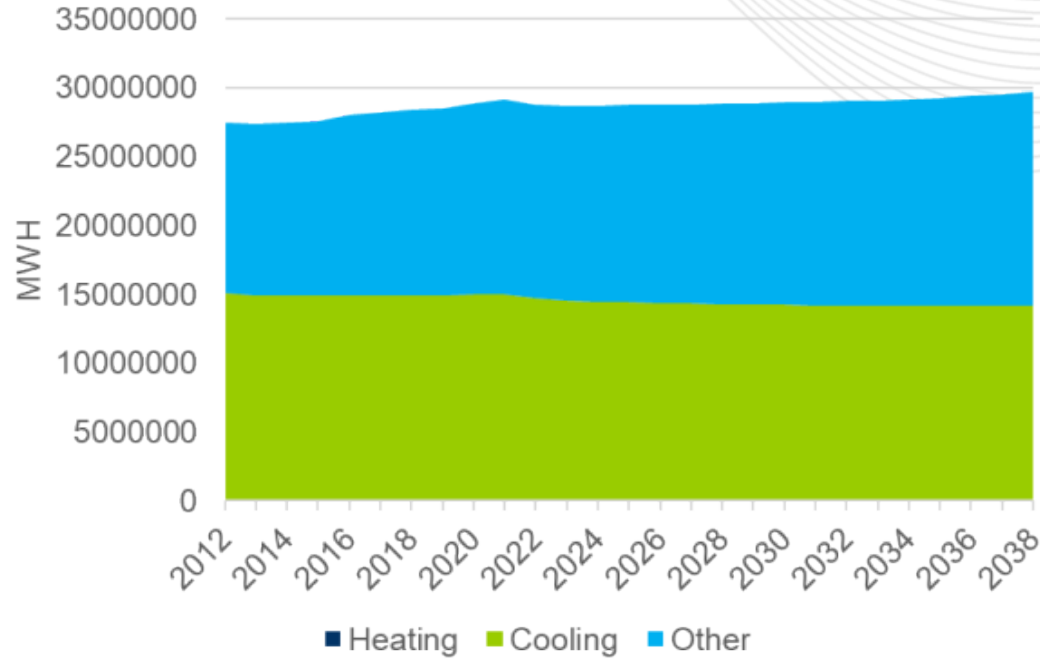
- Estimation Period: January 2013 through August 2022
- Weather Simulation: 1993 to 2021 (377 scenarios)
- Sector Models (2012-2021 Monthly from EIA 861 and EIA 861m)
 - End Use Data: Based on Itron's 2022 release
 - Economics: September 2022 vintage from Moody's Analytics
- IHS Solar/Battery Forecast (zonal & peak allocation by PJM)
 - Production estimates by UL
- Plug-in Electric Vehicles (PEVs)
 - State targets and EIA 2022 AEO for non-target states
- Forecast Adjustments – Data Centers (AEP, APS, Dominion); NRBTMG to DR (AEP, ATSI, PL); Peak Shaving Adjustment (EKPC)

Heating/Cooling/Other

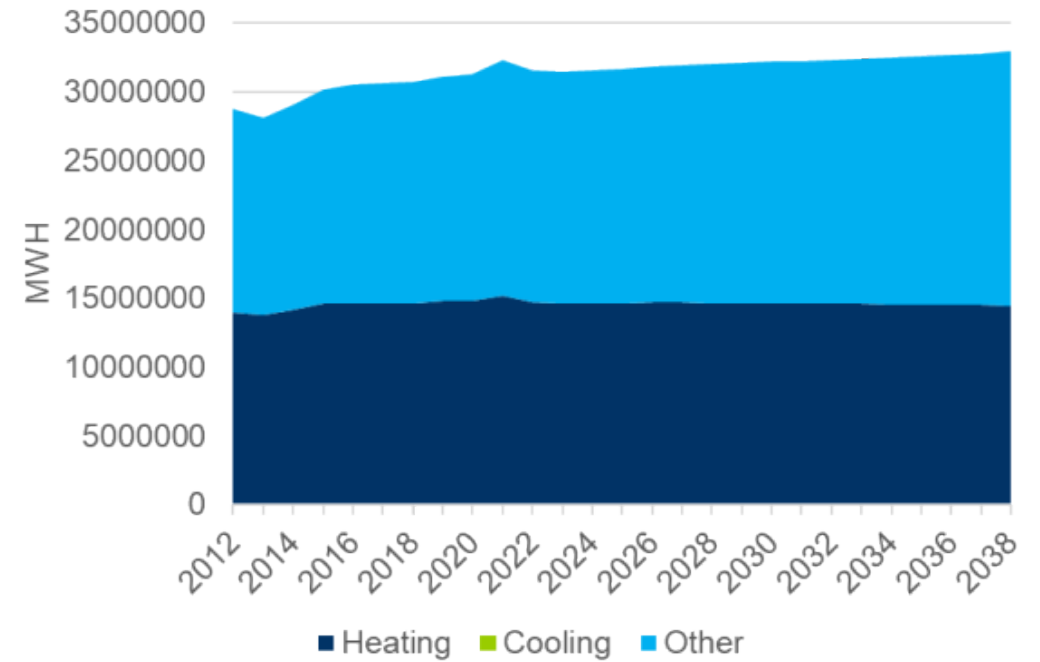
- Heat/Cool/Other are driven by Sector (Residential/Commercial/Industrial) models. Sector model results are influenced by two factors.
 - Economics
 - Residential – Households, Personal Income, Population per household
 - Commercial – Employment, Population, Output
 - Industrial - Output
 - End-use (saturation/efficiency/intensity)
 - Residential
 - Commercial
 - Industrial

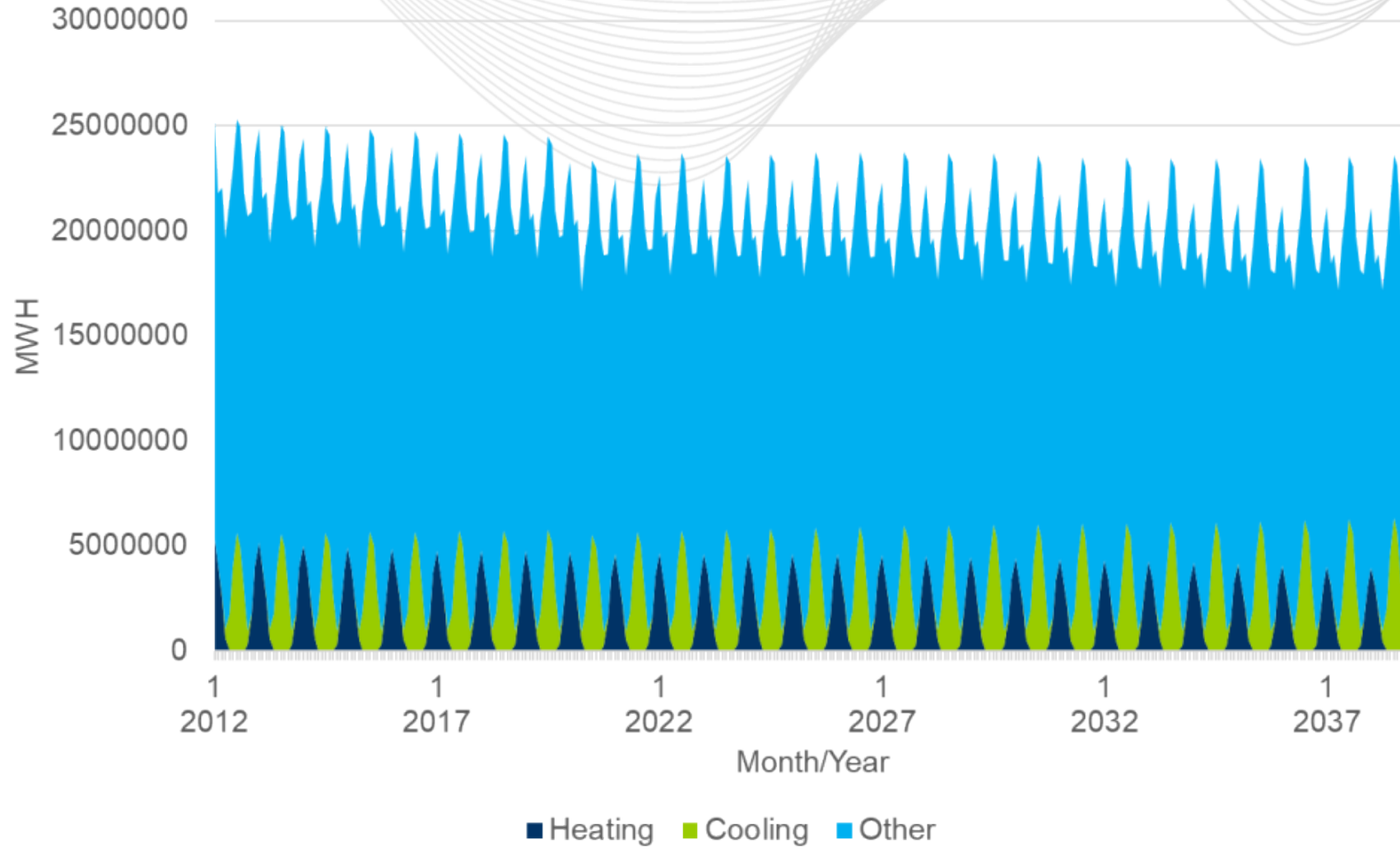


July

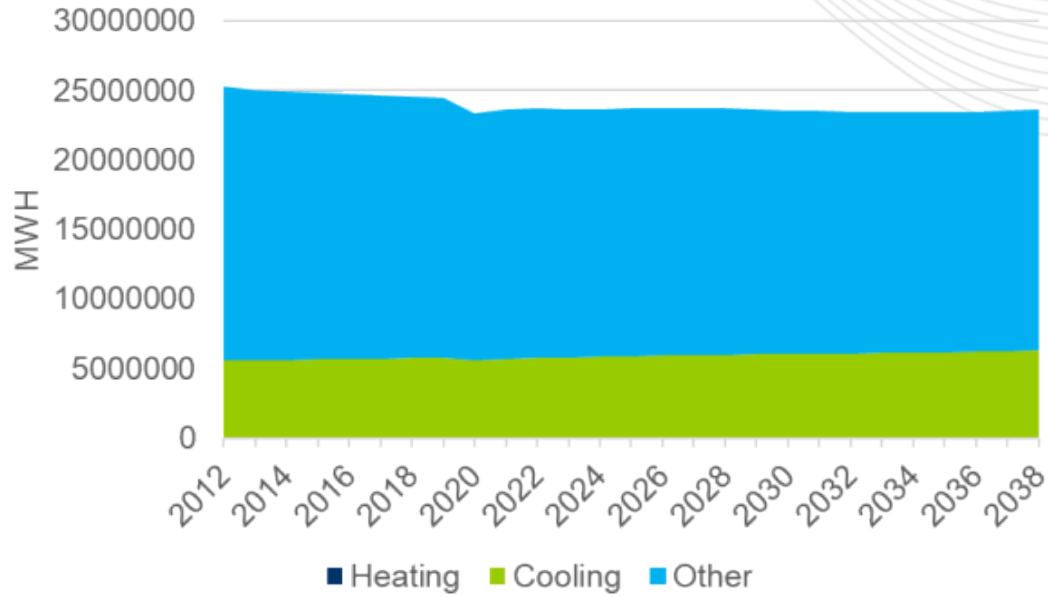


January

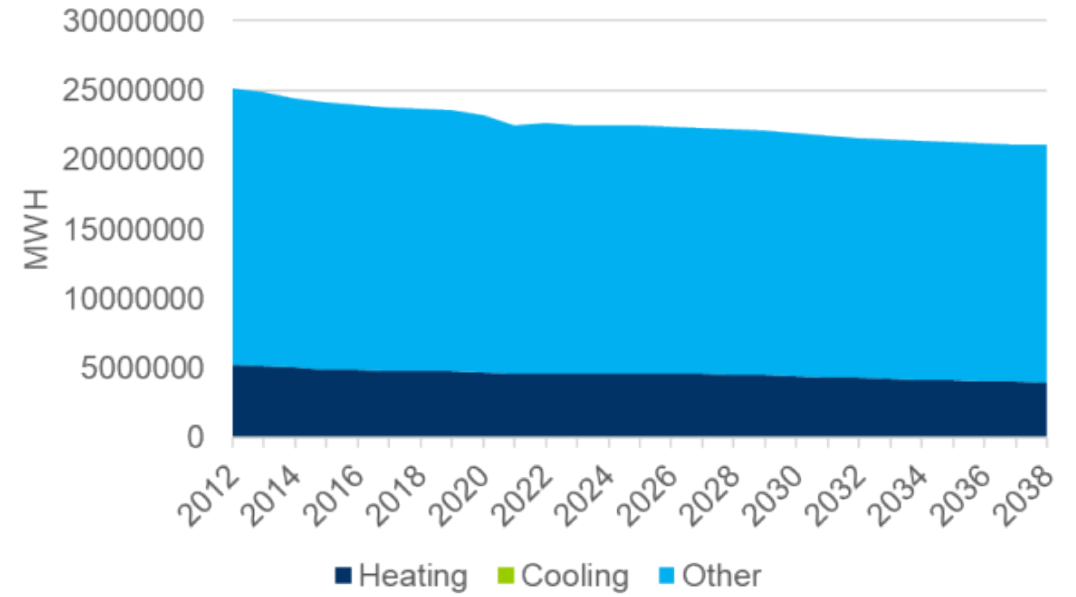


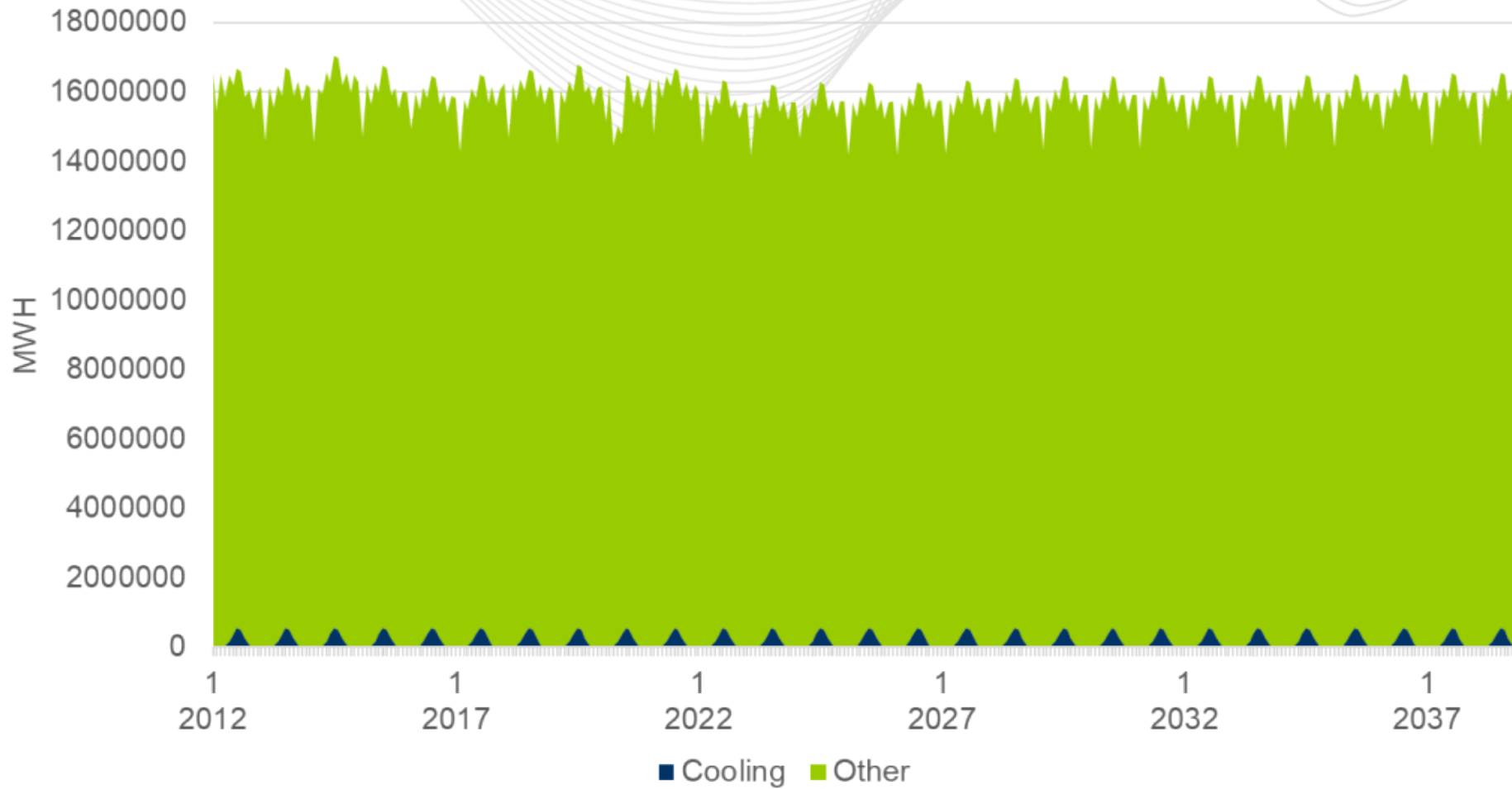


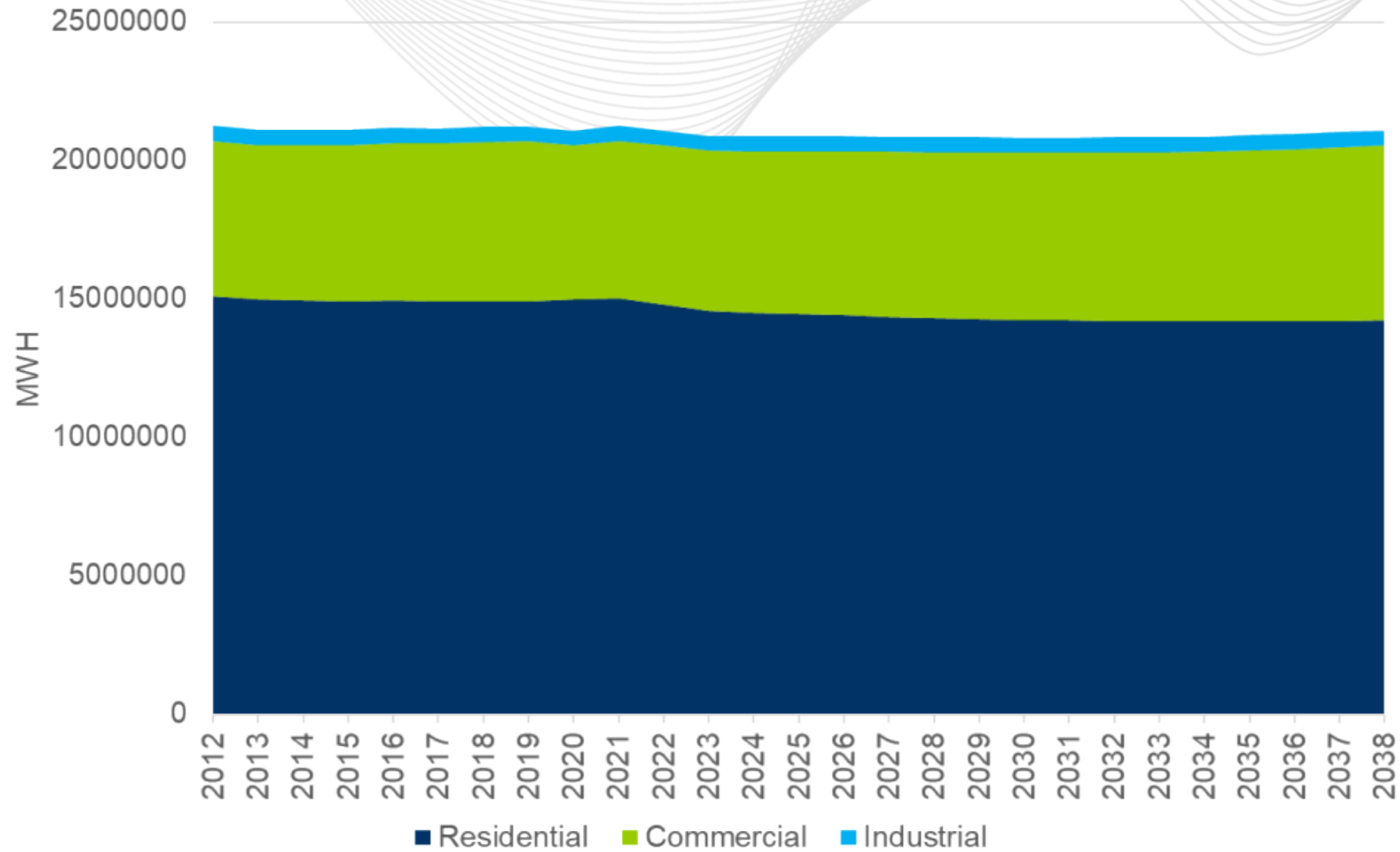
July

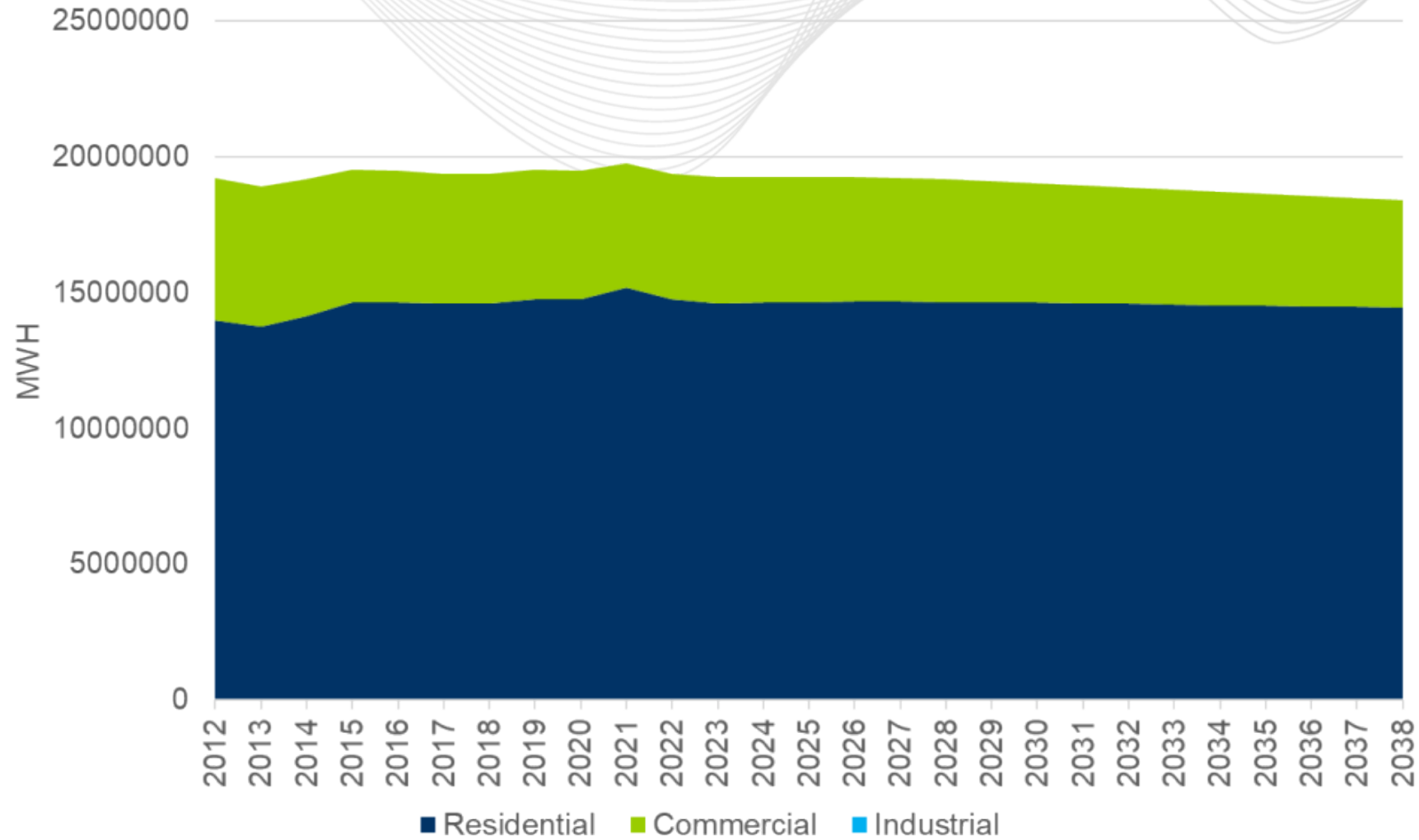


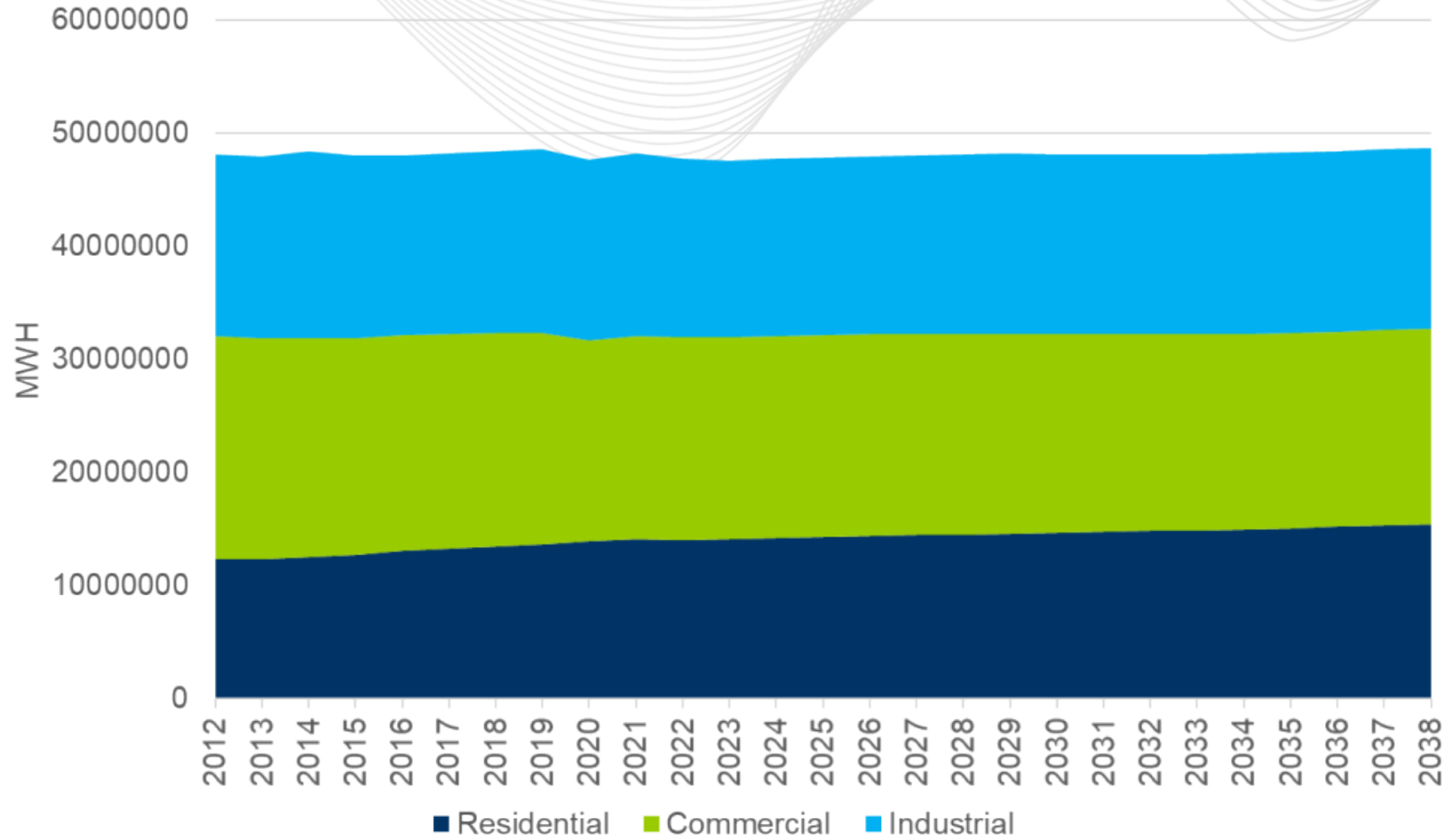
January







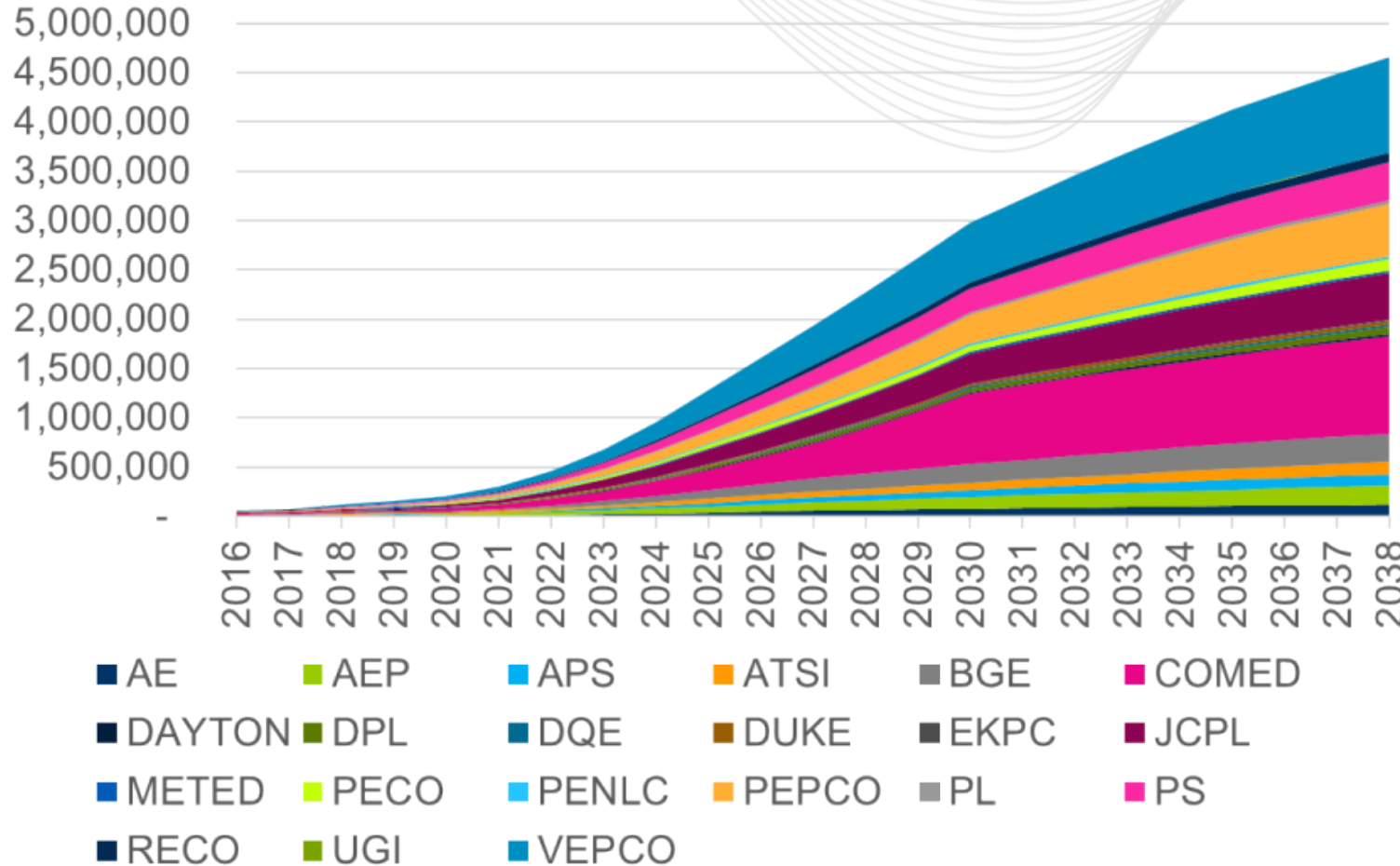






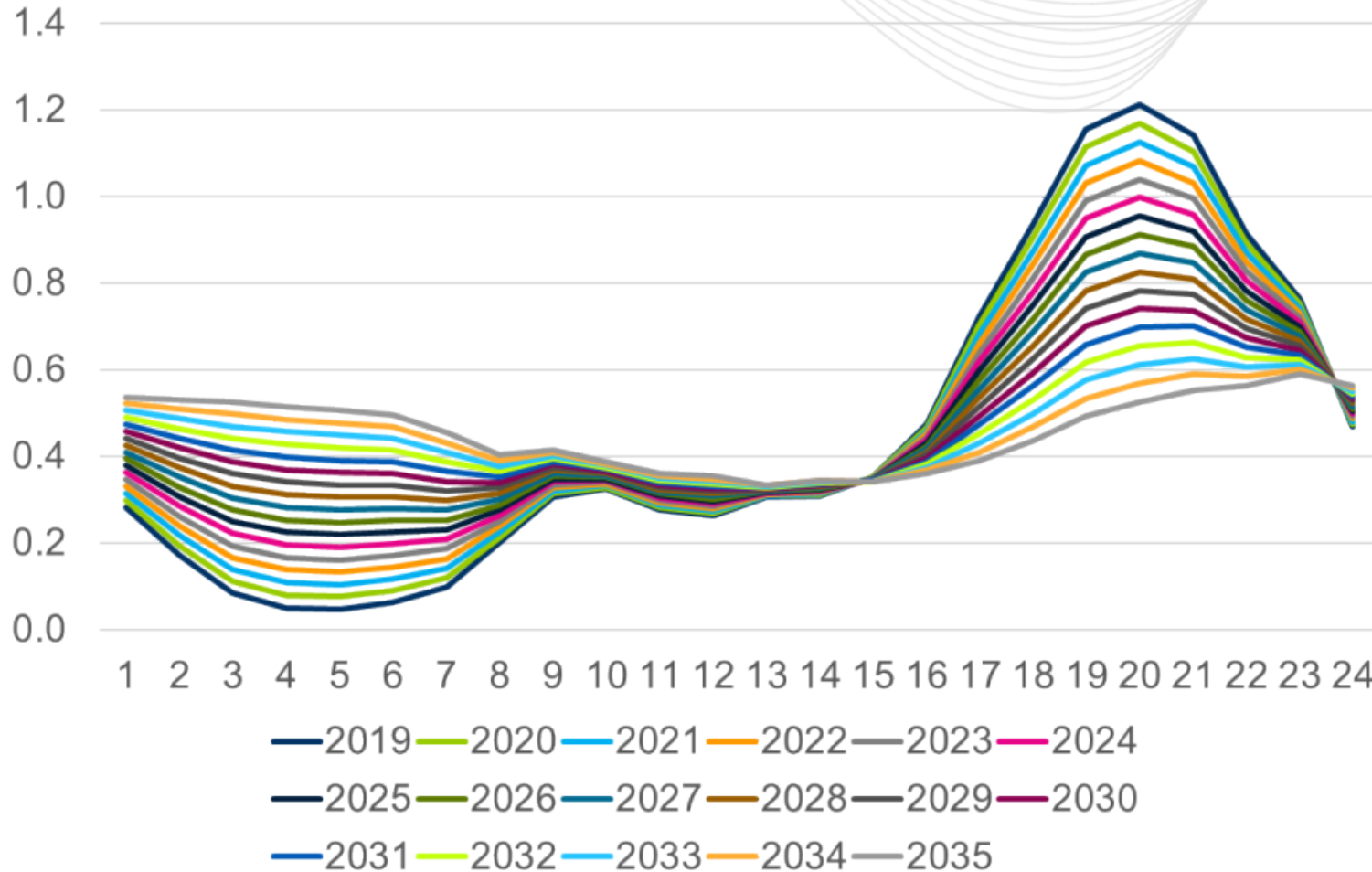
Plug-in Electric Vehicles

of EVs



- Calibrated to historical state registration data (2016-2021 from DOE) and/or county/zip data (IL, MD, NJ, PA, VA)
- Forecast driven by combination of state targets (DC, MD, IL, NC, NJ, and VA), and EIA assumptions

EV Charging per Vehicle (KWH)

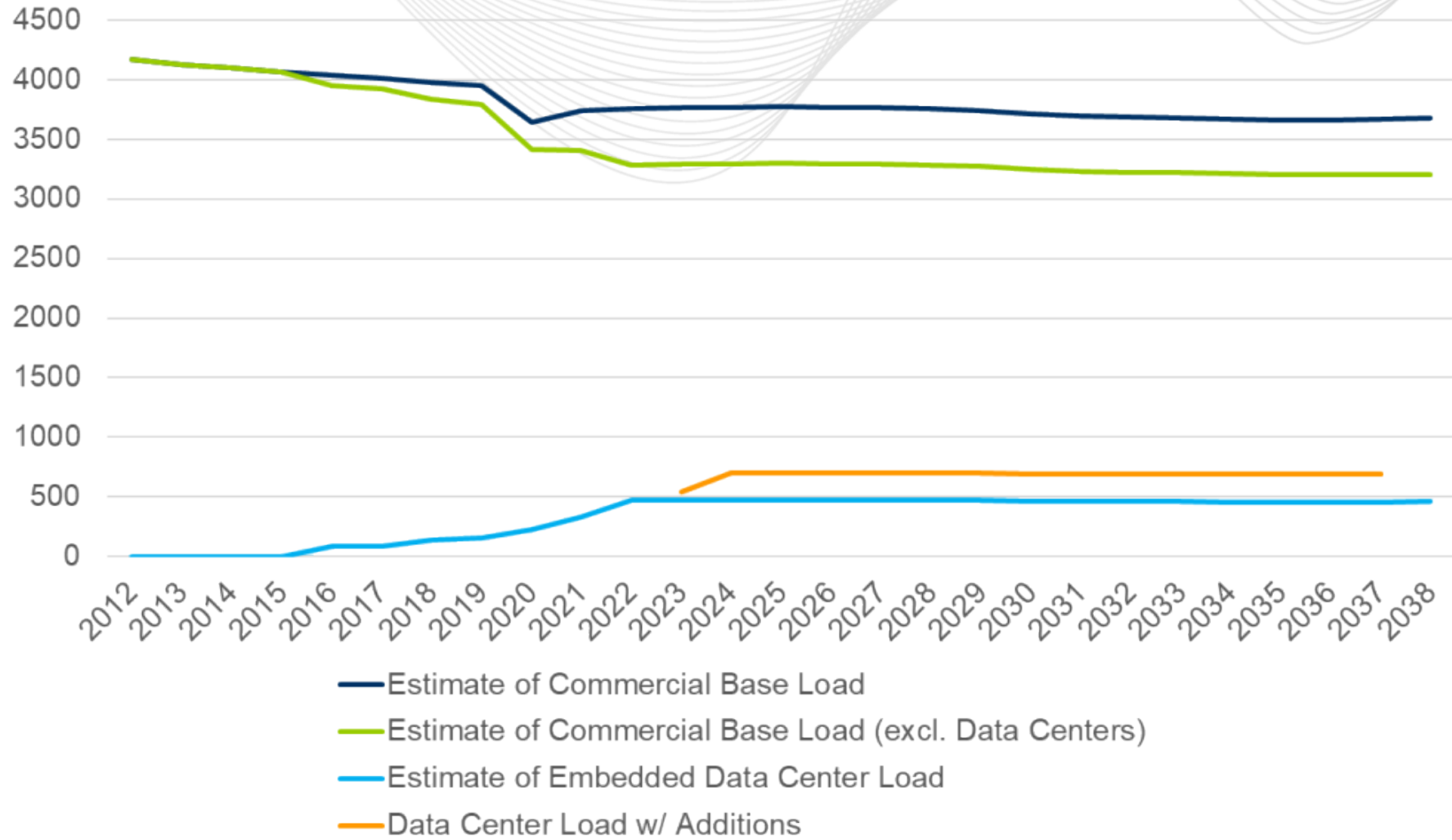


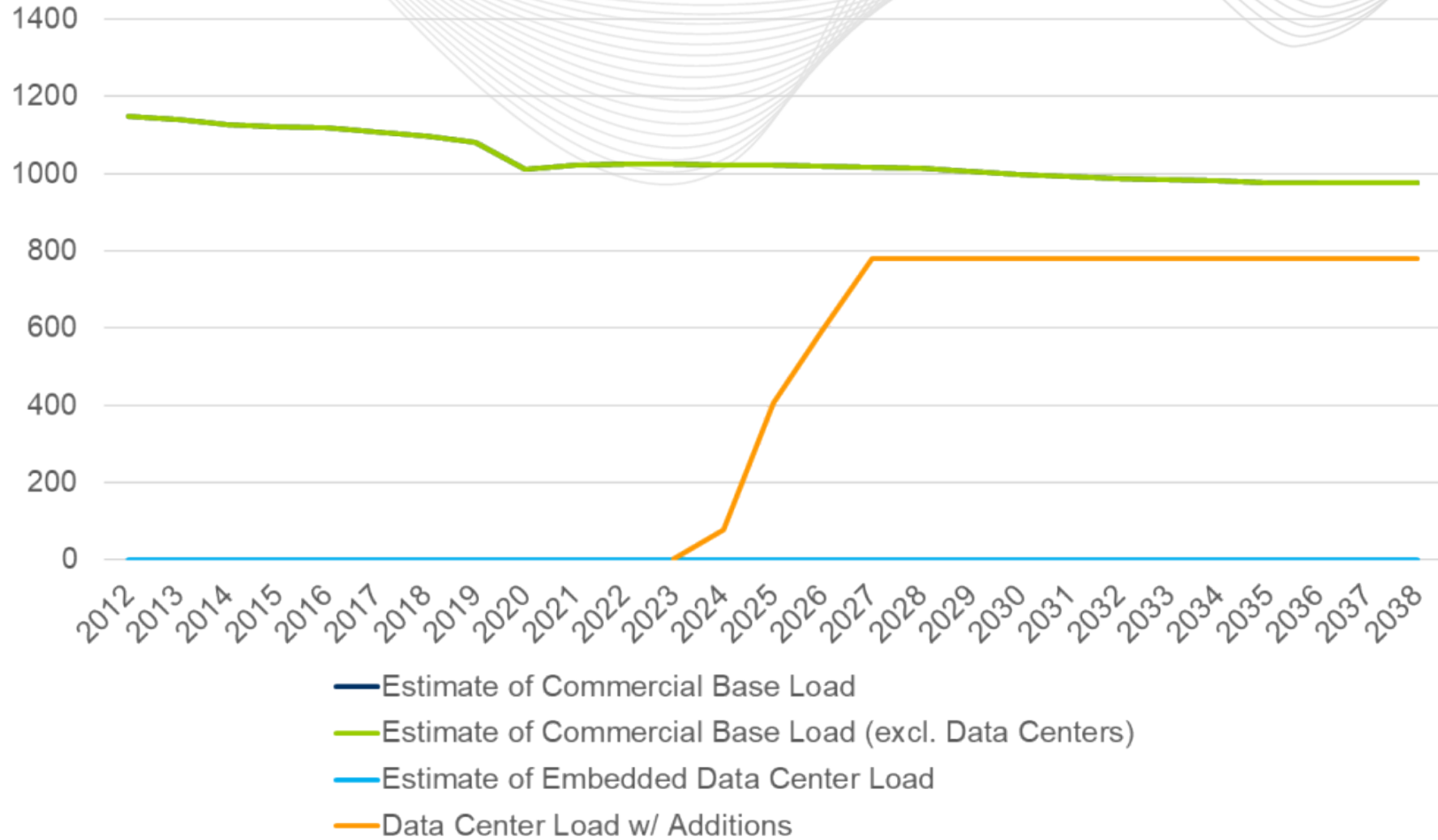
- Over time blend charging strategy away from un-managed charging towards a more levelized charging that mitigates peak impact
- This is akin to current practice used in the 2022 Load Forecast to assume that steps will be taken to reduce the future peak impact of EVs.

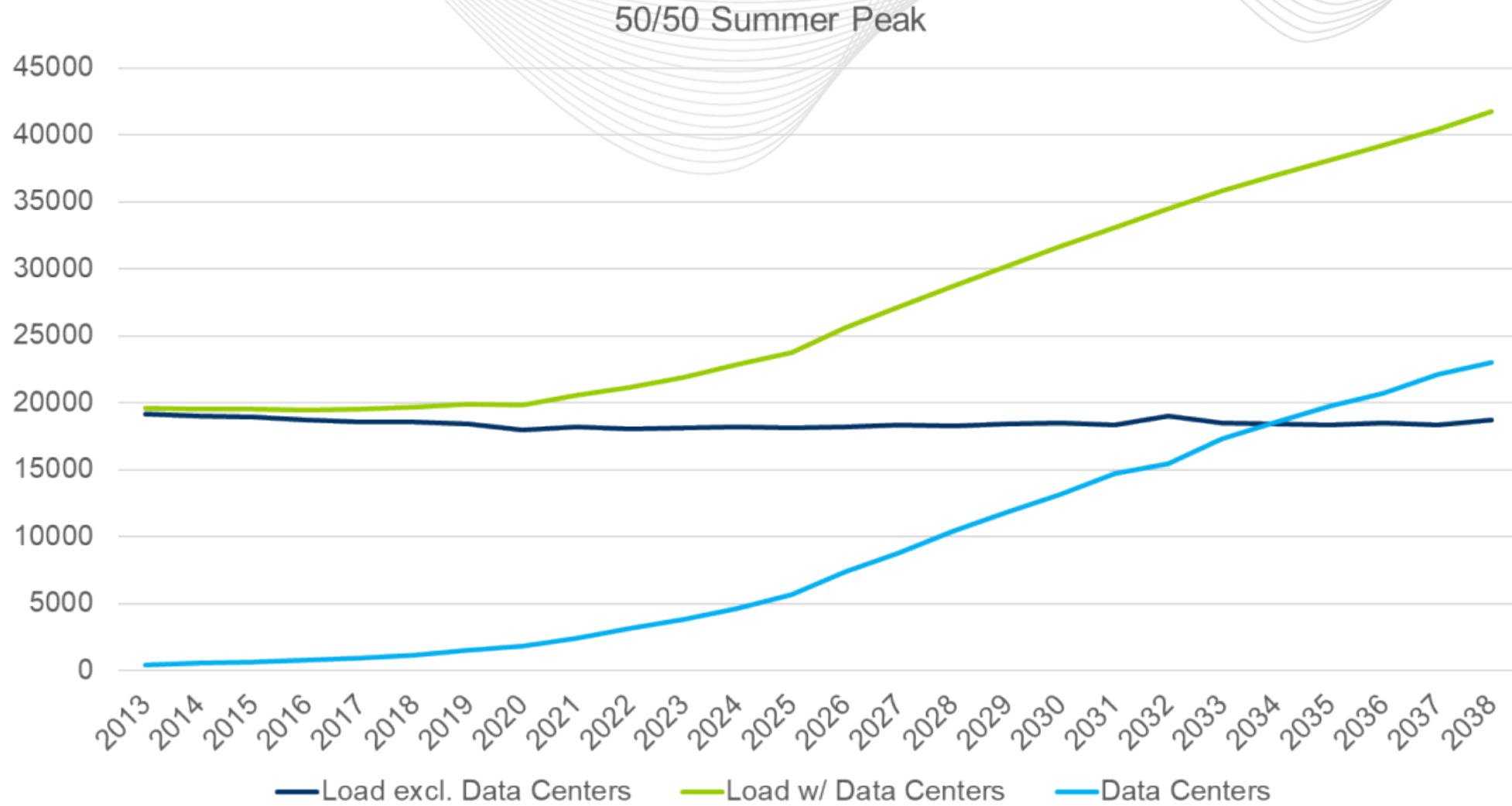


Forecast Adjustments

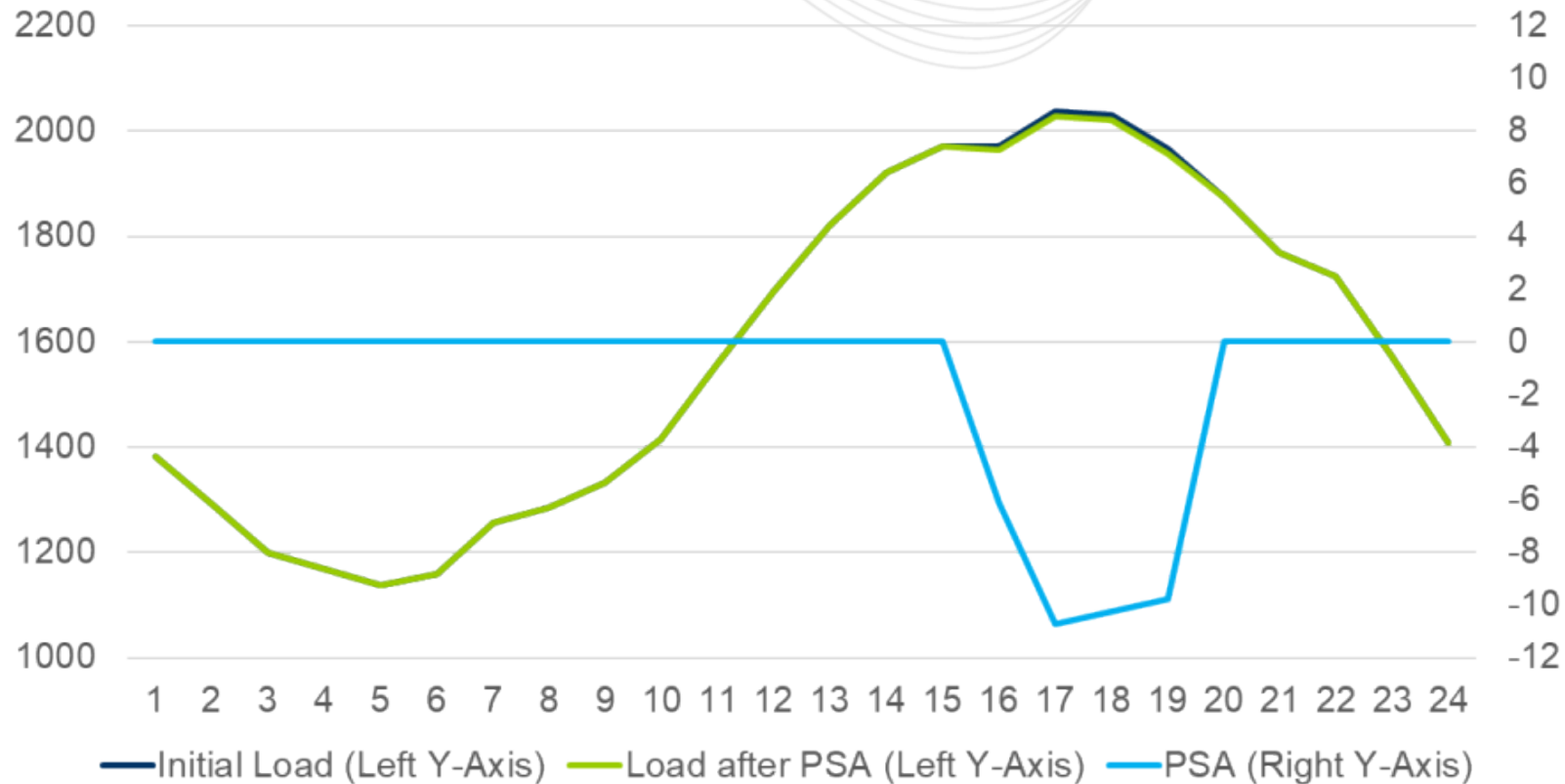
- EDCs are encouraged to provide PJM with information about large changes that may not be captured in the forecast process.
- We view requests through the lens of:
 - Is the request significant?
 - Is there risk of double counting?
 - Is the trend likely captured in the economic forecast?
 - Can the trend be removed from the history?







Example (July 28, 2023 using July 27, 1997 weather)



- Peak shaving adjustment gets applied based on days that exceed a THI trigger.
- In this example day, peak load is lower by 10 MW due to the PSA

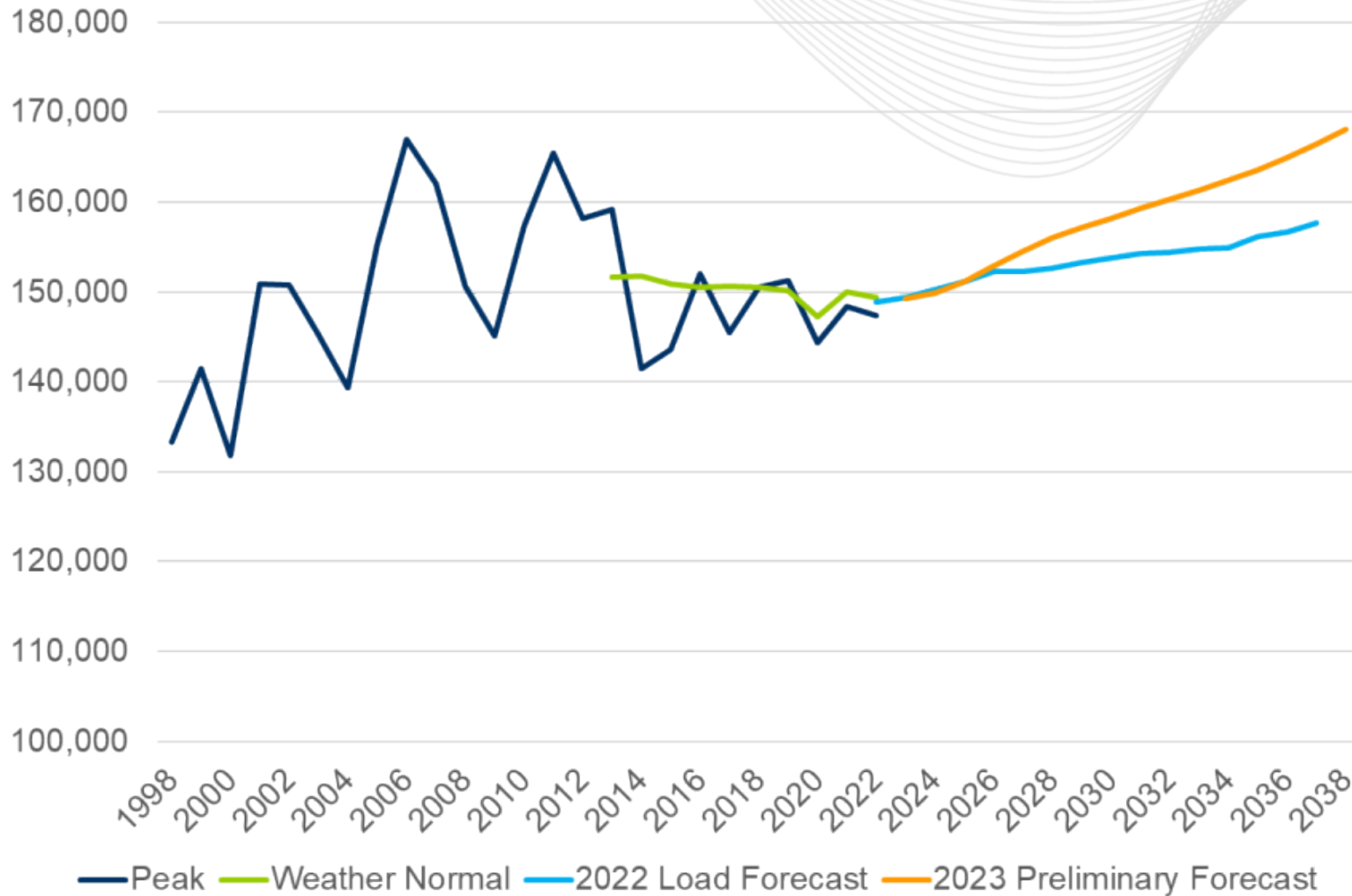
- PJM was notified of existing NRBTMG that are transitioning to participate as Demand Response starting in 2023
- For the 2023 Load Forecast, these zones are adjusted upward to facilitate these resources' participation in RPM
 - AEP: 18 MW
 - ATSI: 55 MW
 - PPL: 25 MW



Preliminary Forecast



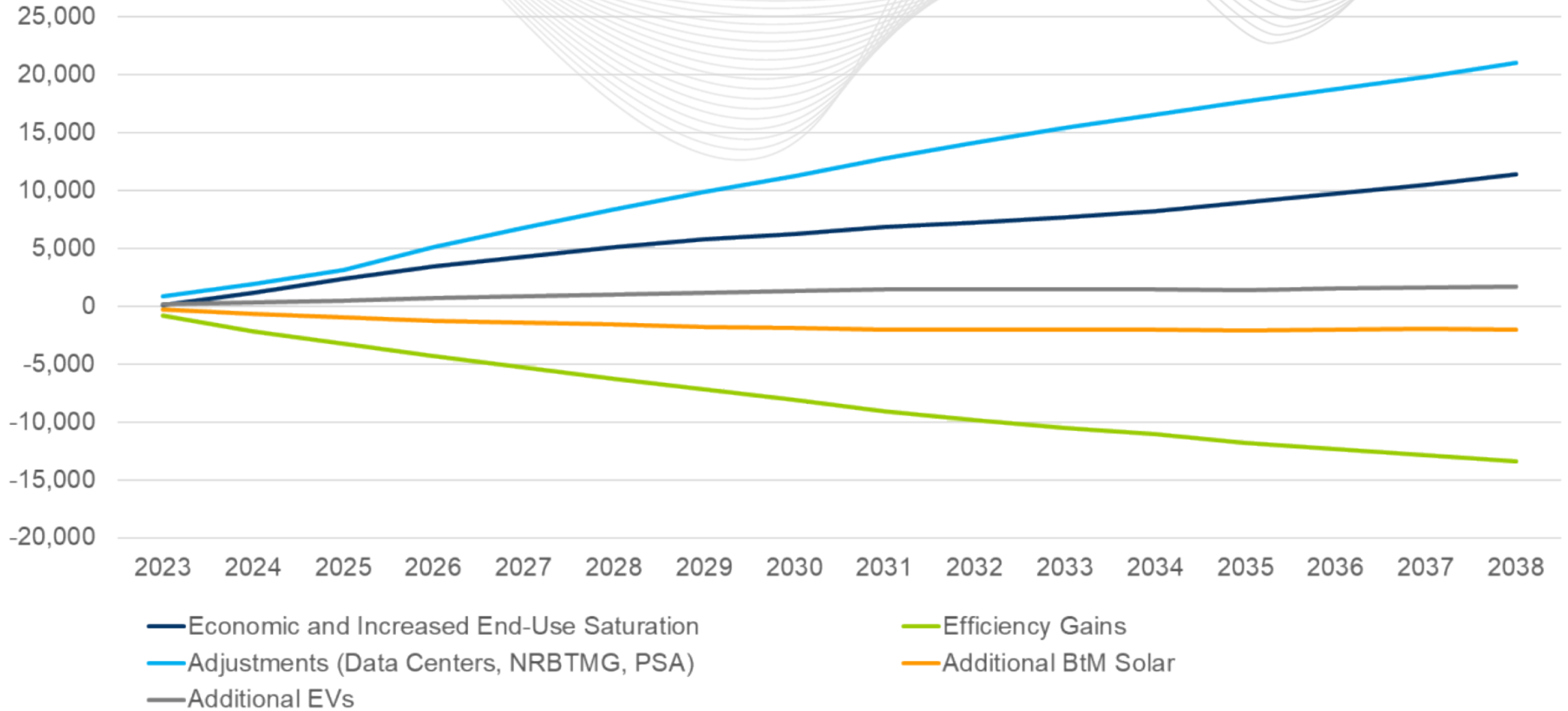
Summer Forecast Comparison 2022 vs 2023

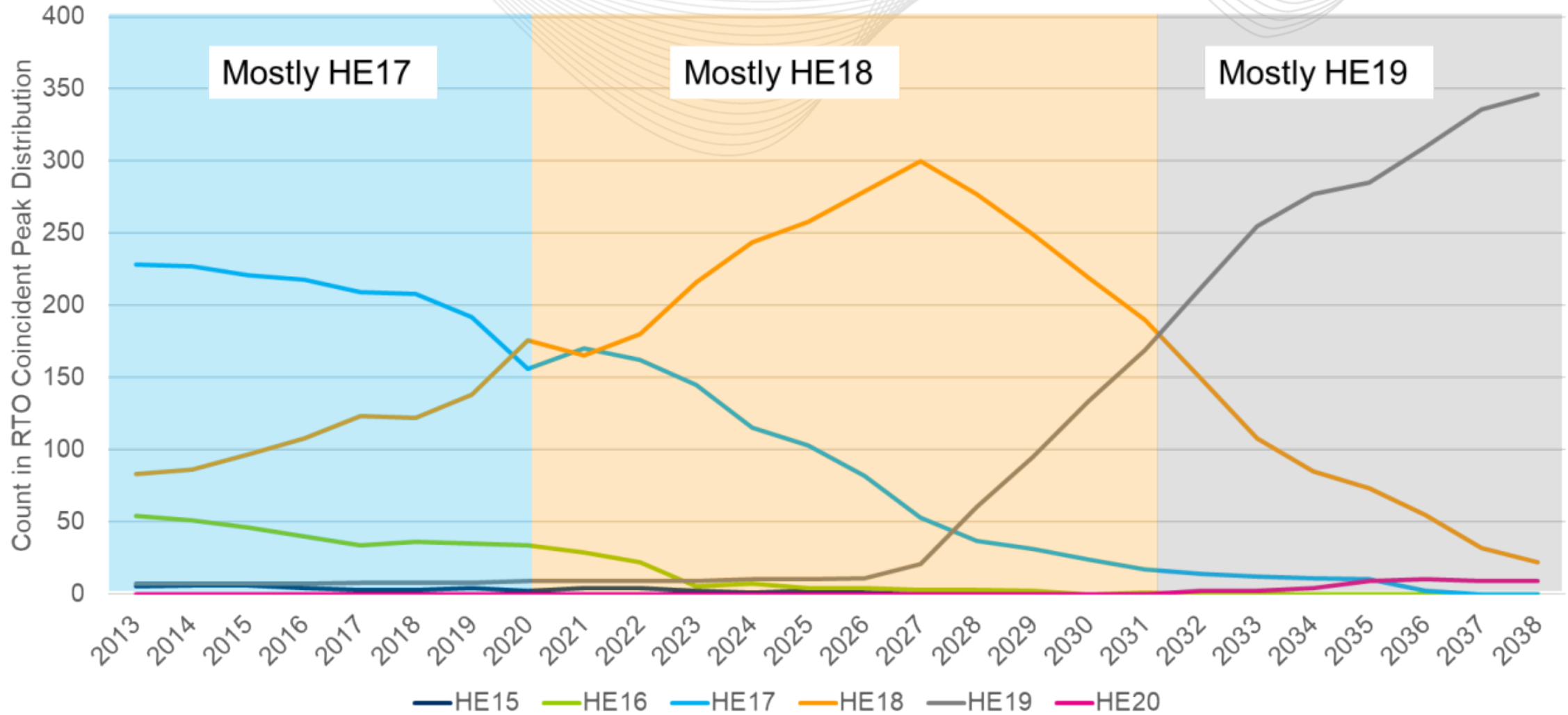


- 15-year Annualized Growth Rate
 - 2022 LF: 0.4%
 - 2023 Prelim: 0.8%
- Select year comparisons (2023 Prelim vs 2022LF)
 - 2026: +0.5%
 - 2028: +2.2%
 - 2037: +5.6%



Summer Forecast Flow – Additions and Subtractions

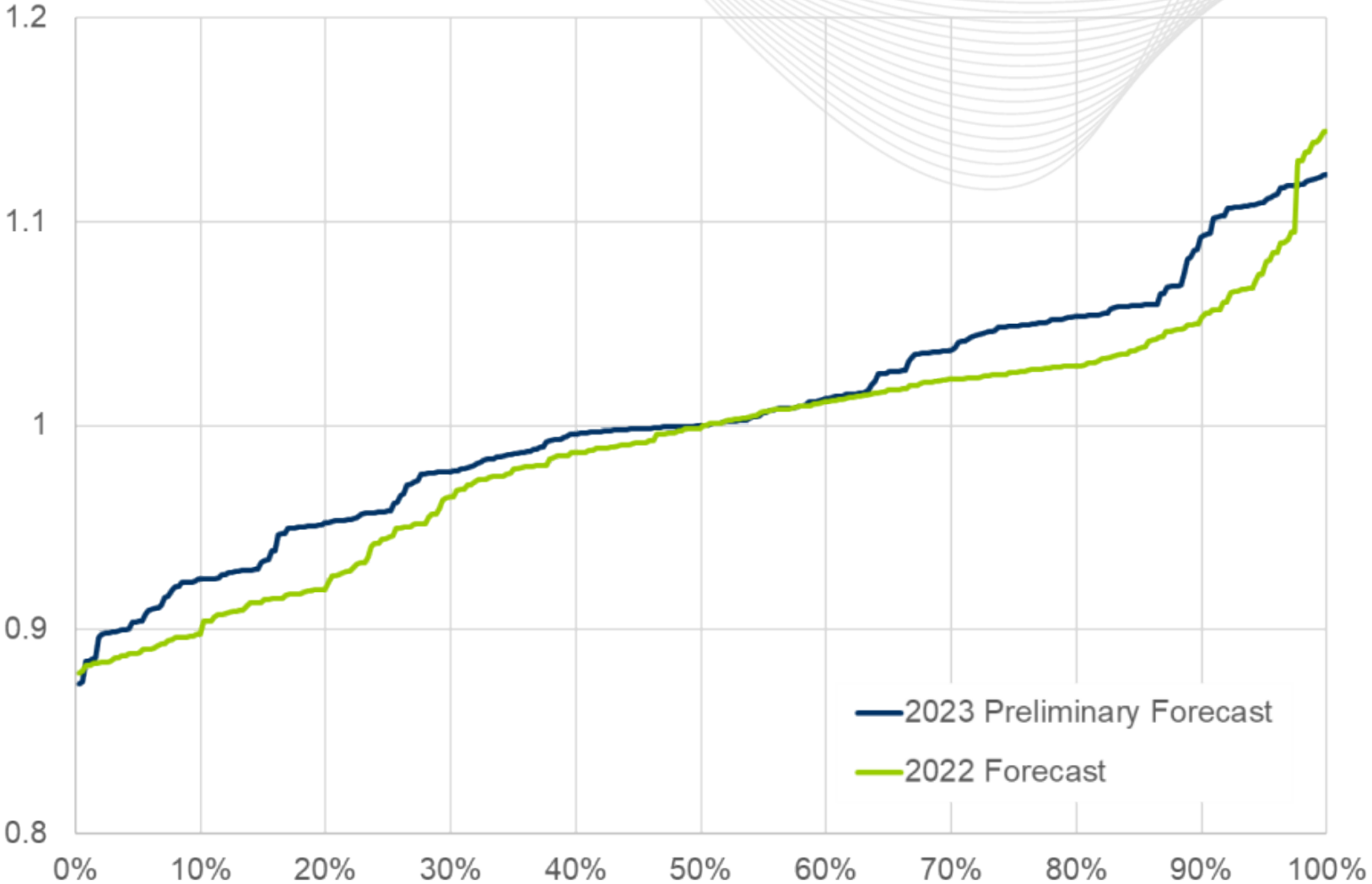






2026 Summer Peak Distribution Comparison

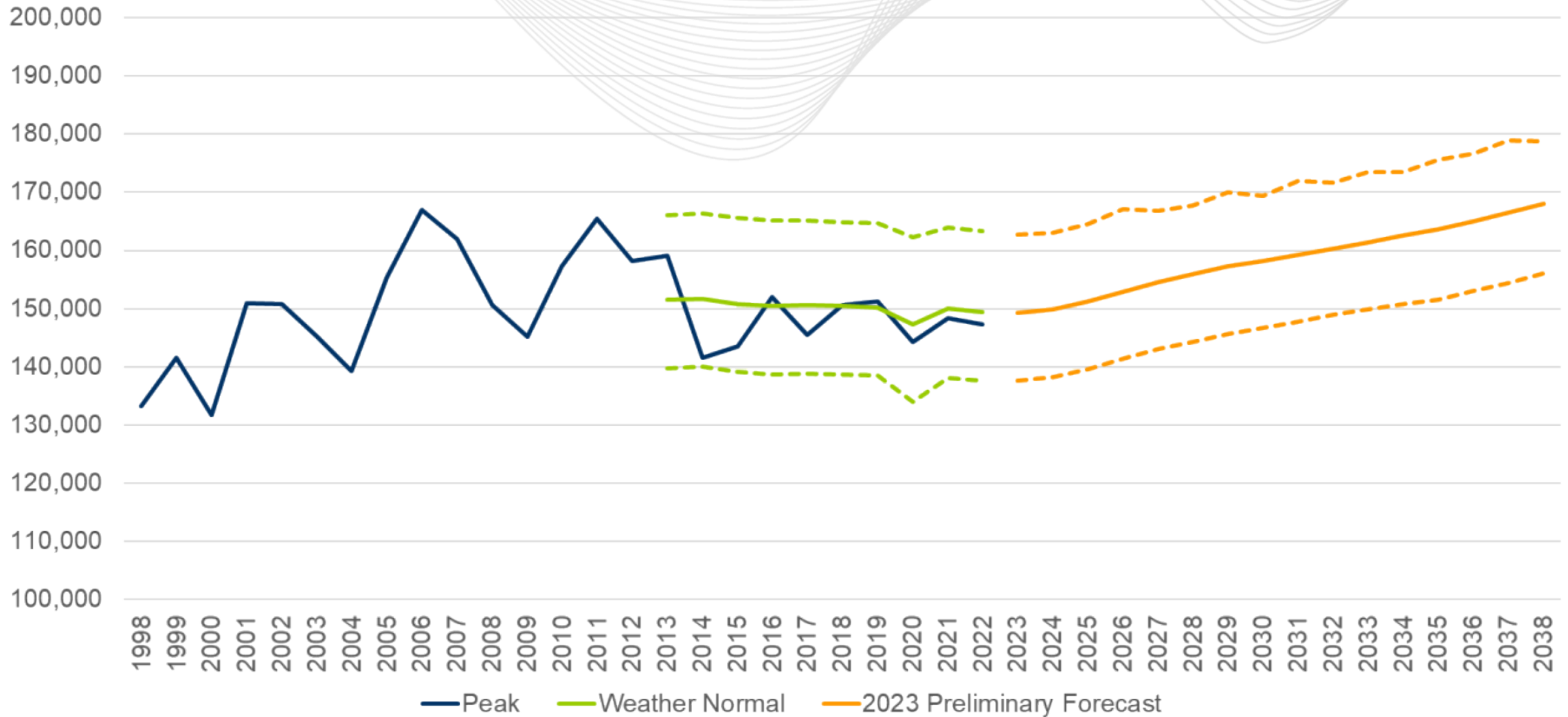
50/50 Forecast = 1.0



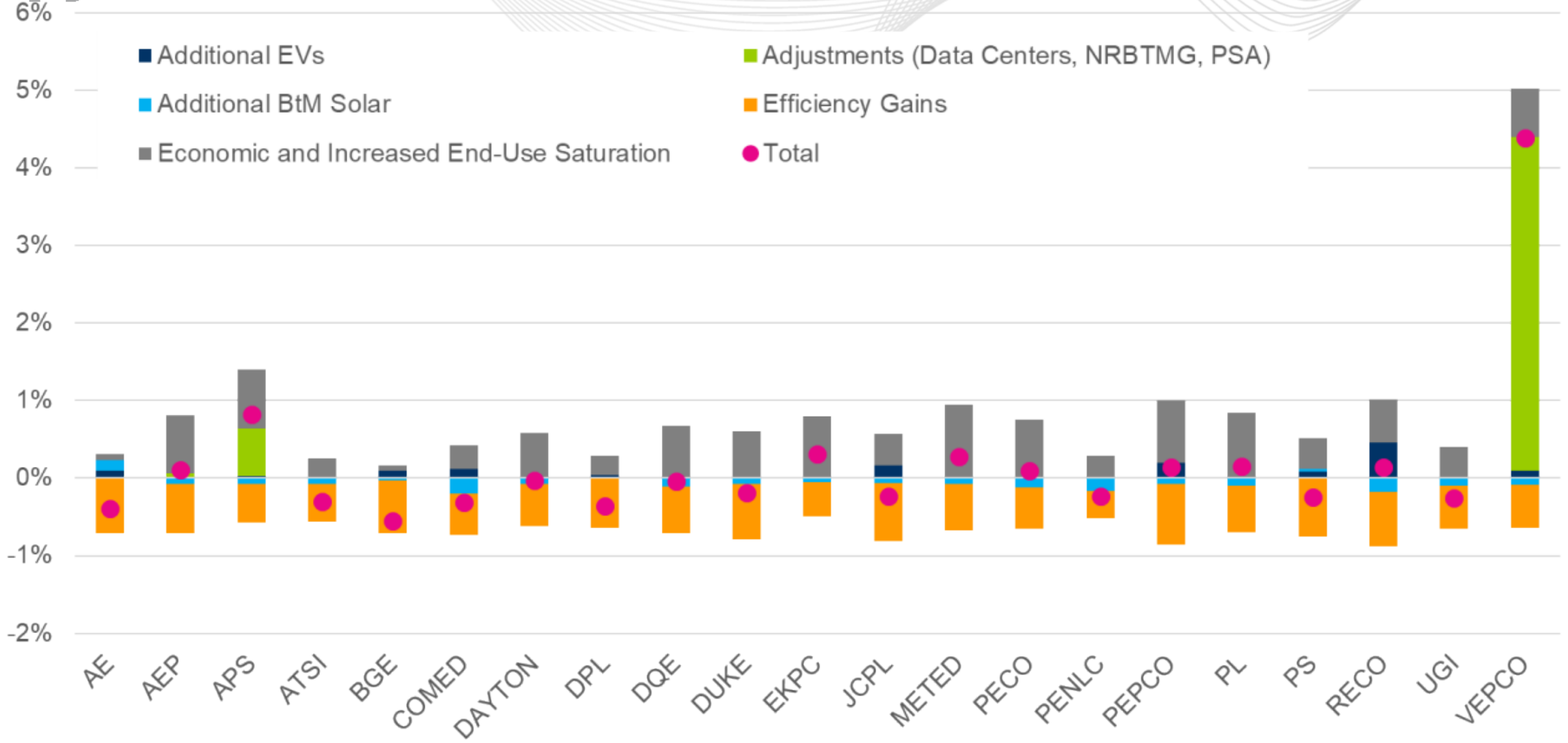
2023 Load Forecast used weather simulation of 1993-2021 to construct distribution compared with 1994-2020 in 2022 Load Forecast.



2023 Preliminary Summer Forecast w/ 10th and 90th Percentile Weather Bands

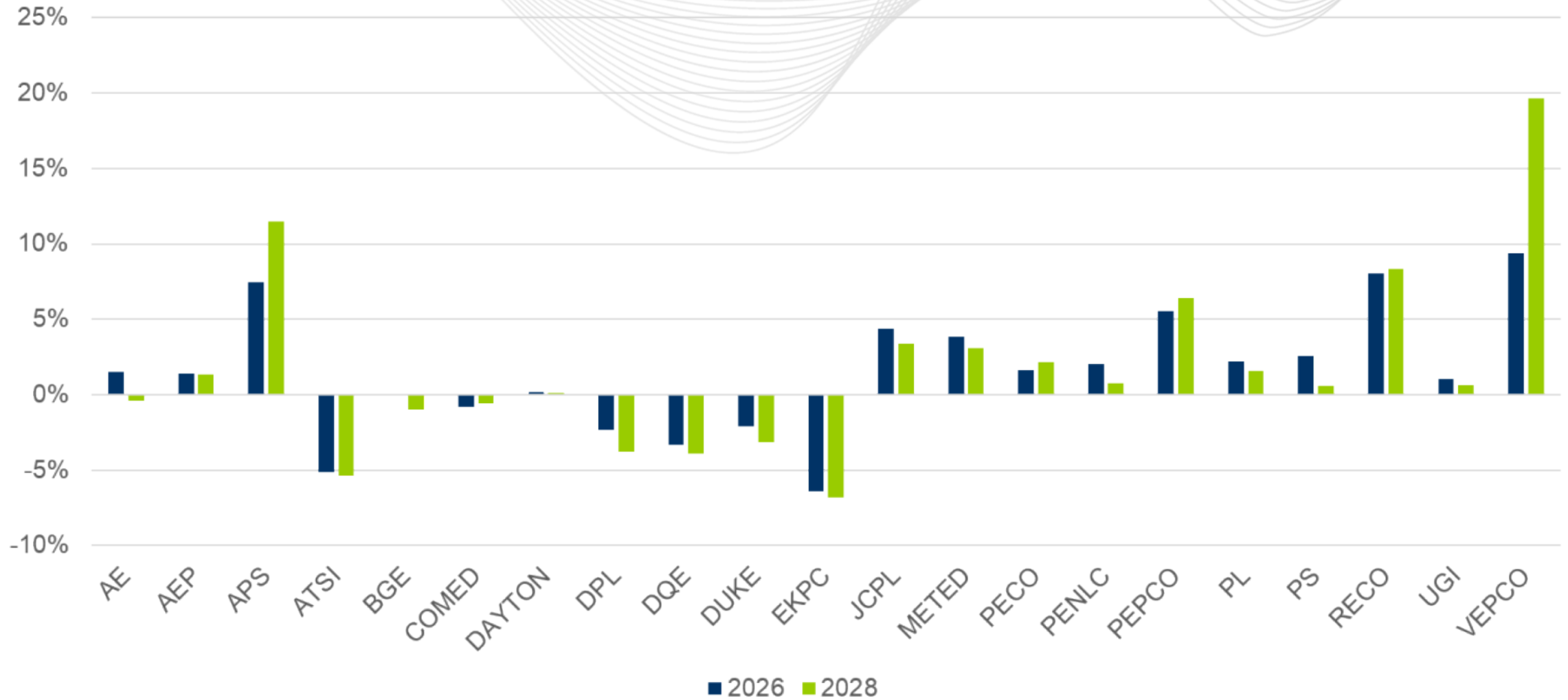


Summer Peak Average Annual Growth (2023-2038)



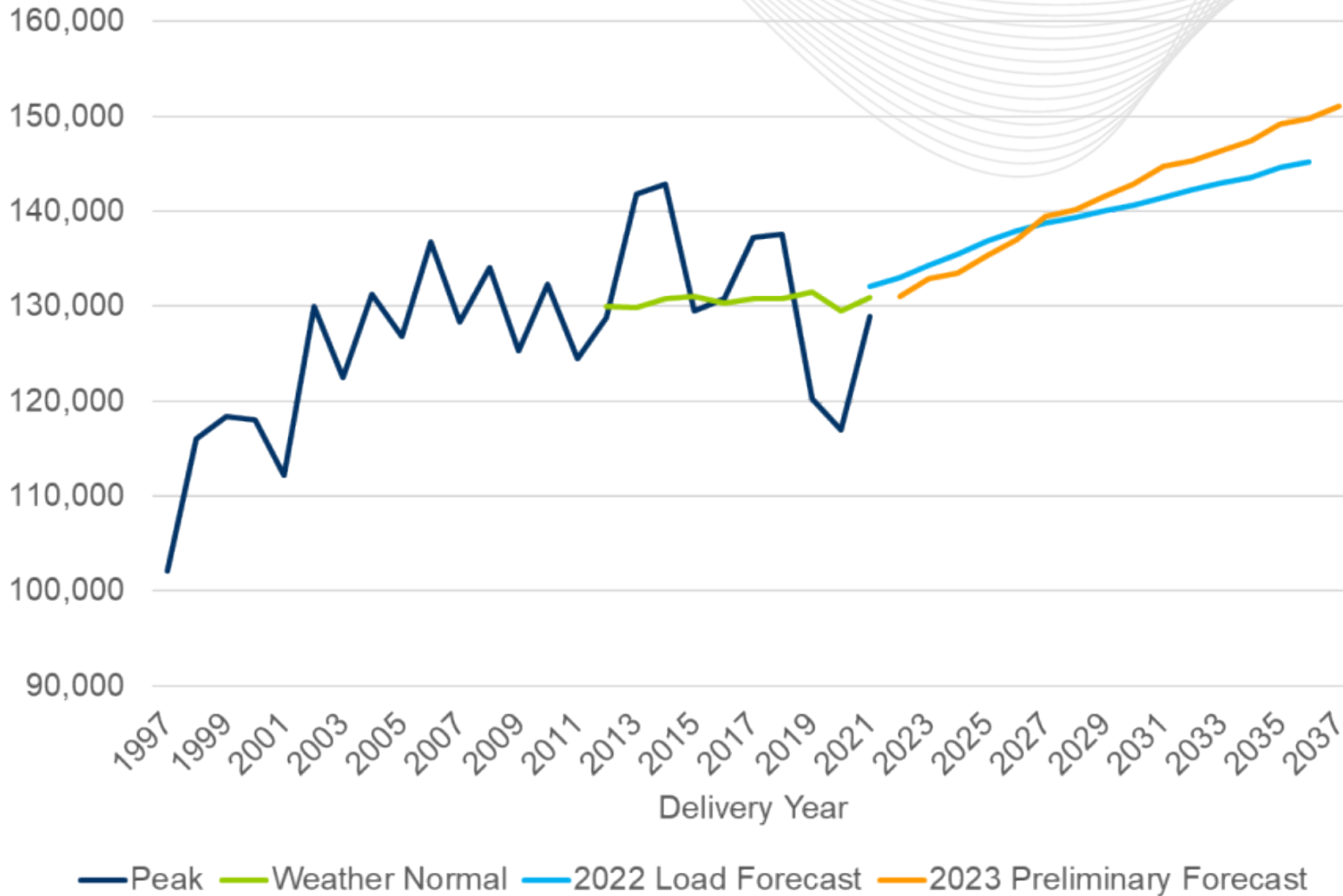


Percent Change in Summer 50/50 Forecast 2023 Preliminary vs 2022 Load Forecast





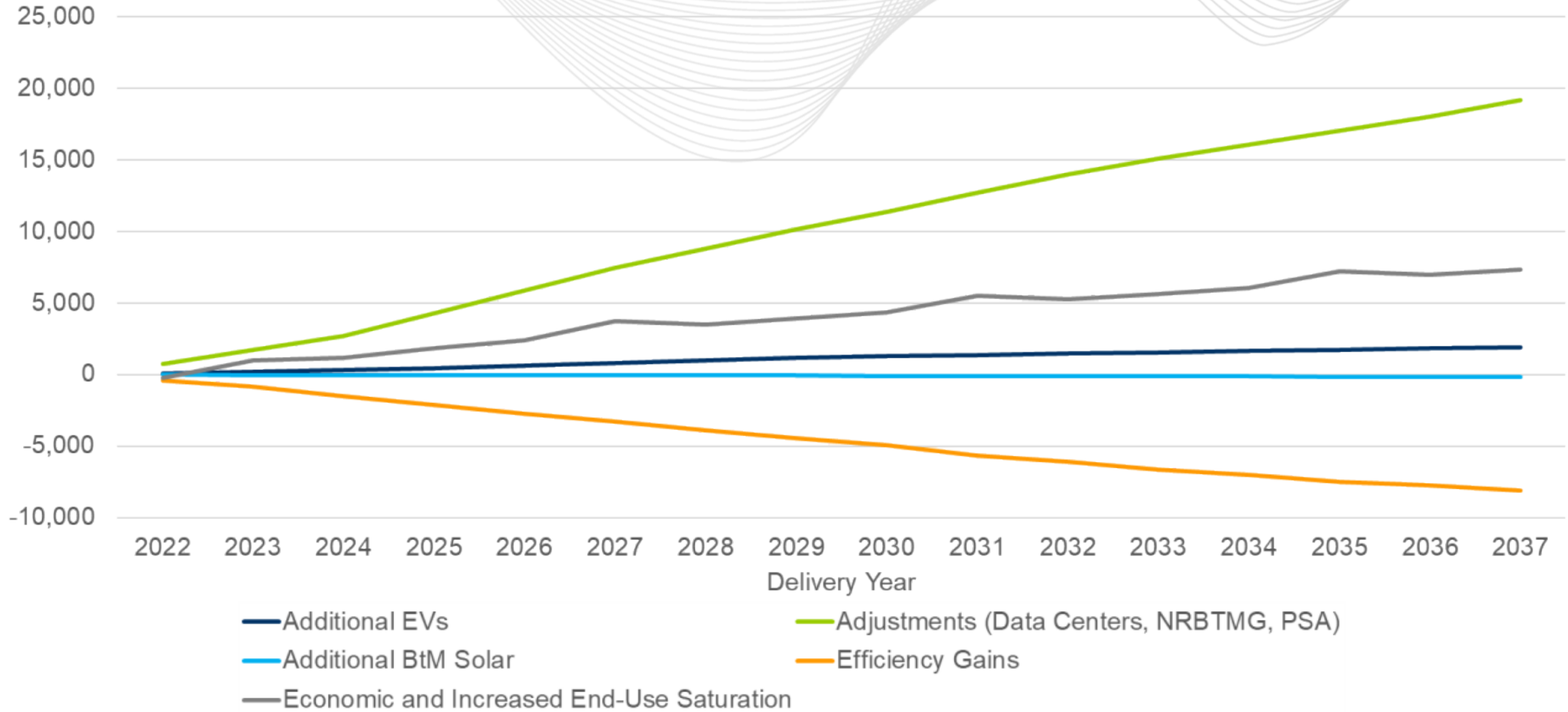
Winter Forecast Comparison 2022 vs 2023

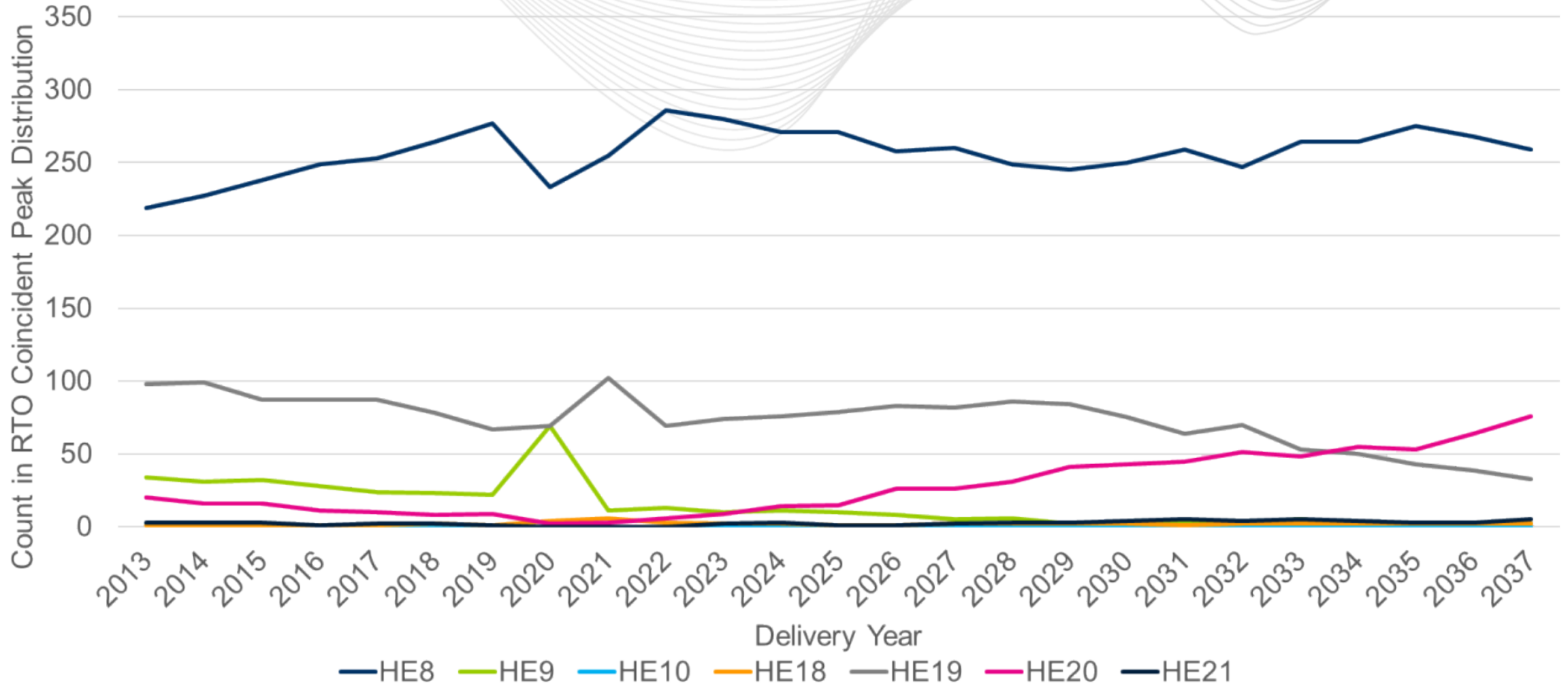


- 15-year Annualized Growth Rate
 - 2022 LF: 0.6%
 - 2023 Prelim: 1.0%
- Select year comparisons (2023 Prelim vs 2022LF)
 - 2026: Down 0.7%
 - 2028: Up 0.6%
 - 2036: Up 3.2%



Winter Forecast Flow – Additions and Subtractions

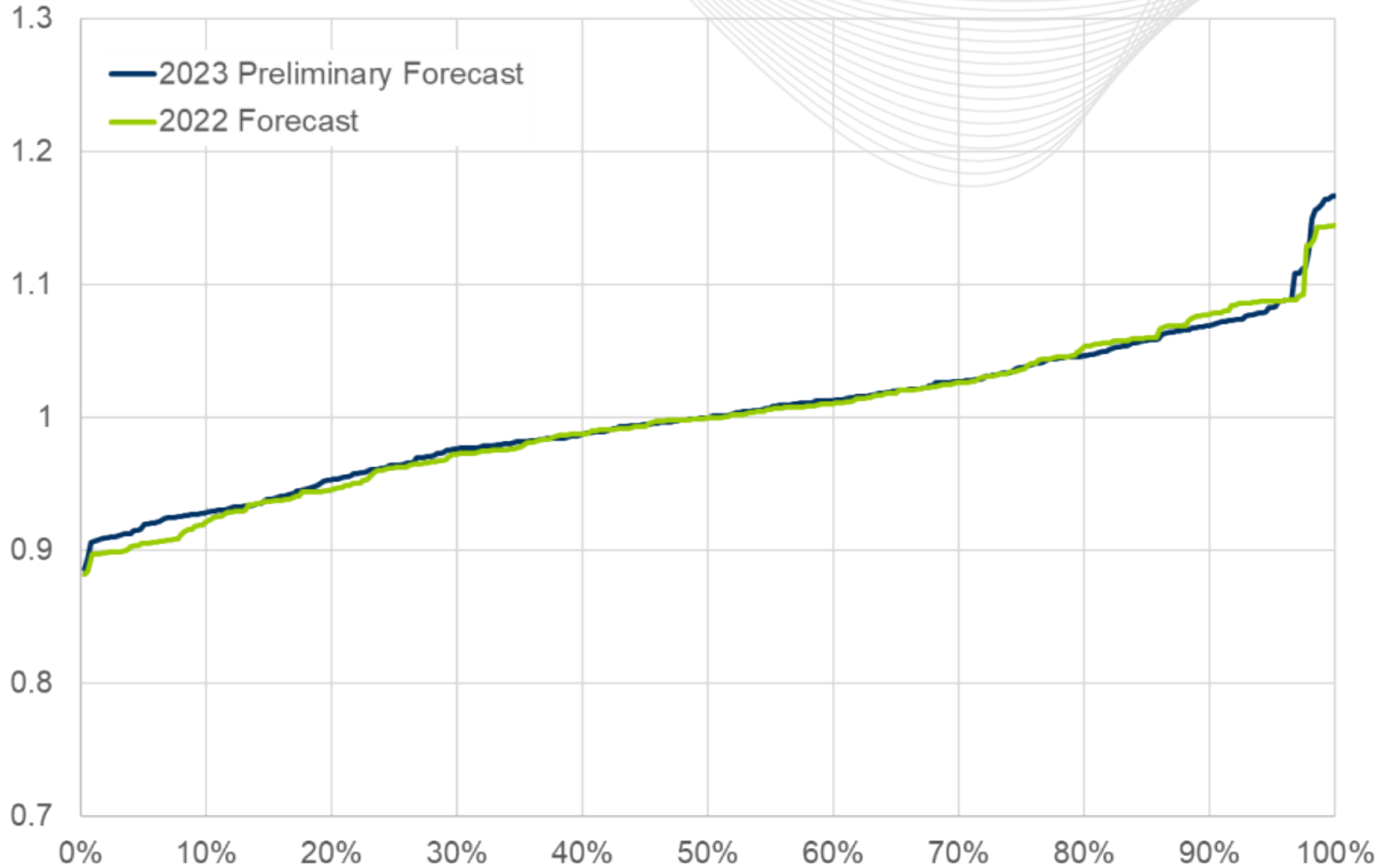






2026 Winter Peak Distribution Comparison

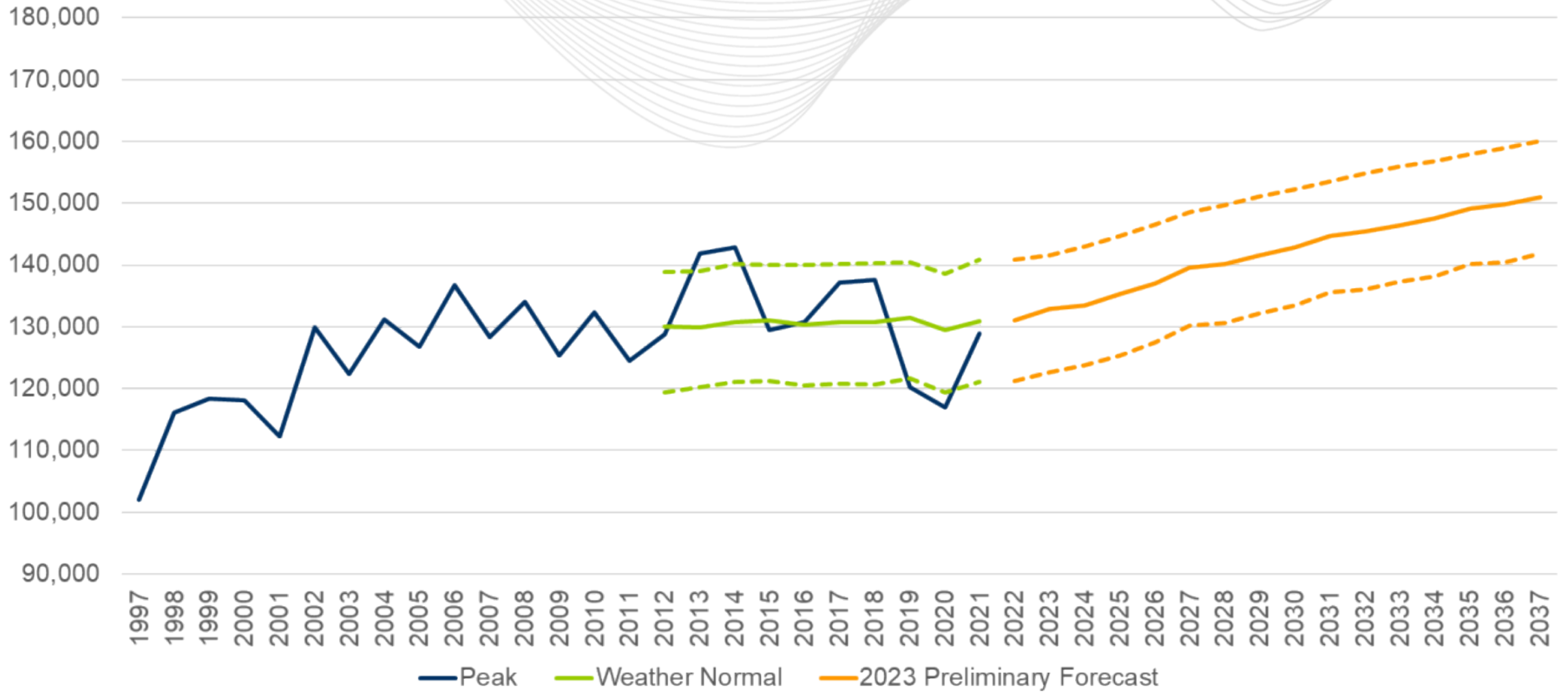
50/50 Forecast = 1.0



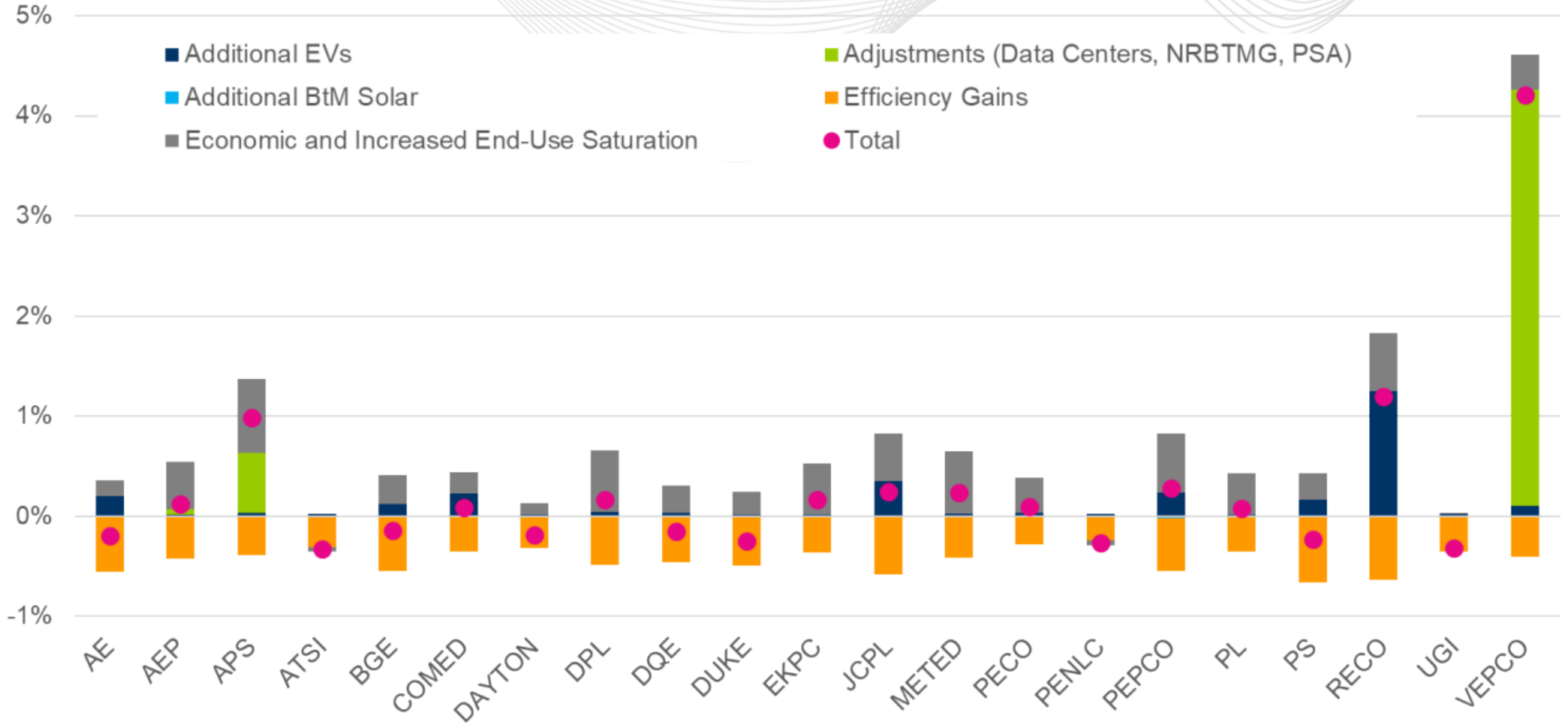
2023 Load Forecast used weather simulation of 1993-2021 to construct distribution compared with 1994-2020 in 2022 Load Forecast.



2023 Preliminary Winter Forecast w/ 10th and 90th Percentile Weather Bands



Winter Peak Average Annual Growth (2022-2037)





Percent Change in Winter 50/50 Forecast 2023 Preliminary vs 2022 Load Forecast



- Review appropriateness of assumptions used in the weather simulation process and discussion of climate change.
- Continue development on forecast assumptions
 - Electrification (e.g. state policy)
 - Exogenous forecast adjustments

- Review with Planning Committee (12/6/2022)
- Publish final report in late December
 - Accompanying spreadsheets
 - Unrestricted Loads
 - Model Details Spreadsheets
 - End-Use Indices
 - Weather Variables
 - Statistical Appendix
 - Load Report Supplement

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2023 Preliminary Load Forecast



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